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alike; its natural place is there, and not in a separate publication; and it is not fair to impose upon another scholar, whose chief interest is likely to be in some other text or in a different part of the general subject, a labor which is properly incumbent on the editor of the text in question.

DR. LOGEMAN shows independence of judgment, yet is modest in the expression of his opinions. He holds his own in argument, yet does not seek to throw ridicule on the views of an opponent; gives due credit to those who have personally assisted him, or by whose books he has been guided; and, though apparently a Dutchman, writes English which is usually both smooth and perspicuous, the exceptions being neither numerous nor serious. It may be mentioned in passing that this work is at once a credit to the University of Utrecht, at which it was presented as a doctoral dissertation, and a reproach to those of our own country, which have never yet, to my knowledge, produced a doctoral dissertation of equal value on an Old English subject at least none that, by attaining the dignity of print, has afforded equal instruction or stimulus to other investigators. We welcome an additional laborer to the field of Old English, and only hope he will learn to call it by that name, and abjure the infelicitous, and, as we would fain hope, obsolescent term "Anglo-Saxon."

ALBERT S. COOK.

Yale University.

Elene, An Old English Poem, edited with introduction, Latin original, notes, and complete glossary, by CHARLES W. KENT, Ph. D. (Leipsic). Boston, Ginn & Co., 1889. VI, 149 pp. 8vo.

PROF. KENT says in his preface, "The text of this edition is that of ZUPITZA's second edition, carefully compared with WÜLKER's edition and ZUPITZA's third edition." Having both second and third editions of ZUPITZA's 'Elene' at hand, a comparison of the American edition with these has been made; the results of this comparison are here offered as a contribution to the criticism of the American editor's work. For convenience the second edition of ZUPITZA will be indicated by Z_2 , and

the third by Z_3 ; letters italicized mark insertions, or changes in the text.

I. THE TEXT.

KENT AND Z_2 .	Z_3 .
119, <i>hetend</i>	<i>hettend</i>
140, no † before <i>darod</i>	† <i>darod</i>
238, <i>brimpisan</i>	<i>brimpissan</i>
341, <i>geacnod</i>	<i>geæcnod</i>
378, <i>béad</i>	<i>be-béad</i>
423, <i>unscyldigne</i>	<i>scyldum</i>
465, <i>niðā</i> , (503, 1086)	<i>niðða</i>
580, <i>þæt læas sceal</i>	<i>séo læasung sceal</i>
789, <i>weroda wealdend</i>	
(1090)	<i>weroda weard</i>
834, <i>réonian</i>	<i>réongan</i>
885, on <i>anbide</i>	on <i>bide</i>
973, <i>gehwære</i>	<i>ge hwærm</i>
1075, <i>rôde rodera</i>	<i>rodera</i>
1170, <i>sêlest</i>	<i>sêleste</i>
1181, <i>sige</i>	<i>sigor</i>
1196, <i>byrð</i>	<i>byreð</i>
1257, <i>secg</i>	<i>secg</i>

Of these cases *hetend* (119) is probably unintentional, as in 18 *hettendum* occurs; so *byreð* (1196), since a note to the line indicates that *byreð* was intended. But when KENT fails to follow Z_3 in lines 378, 423, 465, 580, 789, 1070, 1075, he is also refusing to accept the work of SIEVERS, who finds the changes necessary to the metre, (*Beiträge* X). SIEVERS there pointed out also, that *-pisan* (238) should be *-pisan*, referring to *Anglia* I, 576; and that *anbide* (885) if preserved should be *anbide*. Z_3 has so far followed SIEVERS in *-pisan* as to make it *-pissan*, and this form occurs once in KENT's metrical introduction (p. 10).

Accents omitted:—1, *pá* (25, 803, 895 and *cf.* 709, 968); 2, *túhund*: 15, *hê*; 48, *hie* (556); 49, *Hîna*; 124, *swêotum* (Z_2); 162, *pê* (295, 298, 319, 468, 734, 744, 755, 903, 966, 985, 995, 1065, 1138, 1233 and *cf.* 160, 163, 183, etc.) (Z_2); 173, *lêrde*; 341, *frige* (Z_2); 809, *pá*; 874, *tîd*; 941, *rêran*; 986, *wêre*; 990, *mêran*; 1225, *mêrost*; 1016, *winemâgas* (Z_2); 1029, *unbrâce*; 1038, *wîc*; 1055, *sâcerdhâd* not *sâcerd-* (Z_2); 1066, *purhwôdan*; 1214, *lêfe* (Z_2); 1320, *gelîce*. Most of these are simply omissions, but *hie* (556) for *hie* copies the error in Z_2 , while *swêotum* (124), *winemâgas* (1016), *sâcerdhâd* (1055), and *lêfe* (1214), follow the unaccented

forms of Z_2 , although Z_3 is corrected according to SIEVERS. In *cwóm* (549, 871, 908, 1110) the text has *cwom* (Z_2 , Z_3), but the glossary has the accented form of SIEVERS ('Gram.' § 90, 2).

Accents wrong:—225, *ofstlice*, not *ōfstlice* (1197); *ofstum*, not *ōfstum* (1000); *æfst* not *ēfst* (308), (Z_2); 259 *ēnlic*, not *ēnlic* (Z_2); 338, *þæt*, not *þæt* (881, 1191); 435, *ýppe*, not *ýppe* (Z_2); 694, *siomode*, not *siomode* (Z_2); 840, *geblissod*, not *-blissod* (Z_2); 883, *fæst*, not *fêst*; 938, *wigan*, not *wigan* (Z_2); 1145, *hreðer*, not *hrēðer* (Z_2); 1208, *fr̥ondrædenne*, not *fr̥on-drædenne* (Z_2). As is well known, most of these are quantities based on corrections by SIEVERS. All marked Z_2 have been changed in Z_3 , showing ZUPITZA's acceptance of the corrected forms. The glossary shows the correct forms in *æfst*, (*ofst-*), *ēnlic*, *siomode*, *geblissod*, and *wigan*. Text and glossary are therefore inconsistent. KENT has also, in a few words, changed the place of the accent in cases of palatal diphthongization, but inconsistency has not been avoided. For example, the text has *g'ara* (1), *g'ar* (7), but *ge'ara* (648), *ge'arum* (1265), and in glossary always; *ge'ardagum* occurs in both text and glossary. On the other hand *g'io*, and *g'omor* are given in the glossary, but *giō*, and *geōmor* throughout the text.

In proper names the usage shows like inconsistency, though Z_2 is usually followed.

KENT AND Z_2	Z_3
136, Danûbie	Dánúbie
273, Hierusalem, 1056 Jerusalem	Hierusalém
338, Israhêla (361, 433)	Israhela
397, ébreisce	ebreisce
492, Stephanus (509, 824)	Stêphanus
788, Josephus	Jôsephus
1051, Eusebium	Eusêbium

Z_3 is followed in *ceraphîn* (750), *sêraphîn* (755), *Israhela* (800). In the glossary Z_2 is followed except in *ceraphîn* and *Israhêla*. Of the changes in Z_3 , *Dánúbie* was corrected as to quantity of *a* by KLUGE in his review of the second edition (*Literaturblatt für germ. und rom. Phil.* April, 1884). Some of the other changes are substantiated by POGATSCHER's late work on the loan-words in Old English, (Pogatscher, 'Zur Lautlehre,' § 12 et seq.) but

the lack of consistency has not been obviated.

In the main, the letters inserted in Z_3 and italicized, are so indicated in KENT. Those not indicated are: *lōdgebryga* (11) for *-byrga*, *gūðweard* (14), *hetfendum* (18), *Húgas* (21), *þonne* (49), *þe* (59), *fægger* (242), *fædere* (438, 454), *lêoðrúne* (522), *bælfyr* (578). In *æðelinges* (12) *i* not *in*, and in *oferswiðedne* (958) *dn*, not *n* only, should be italicized.

Very few readings differ wholly from Z_2 or Z_3 , but these should have been indicated in the notes. They are: *darodæsc* (140) instead of *darod æsc*, two words; *tacne* (184) GRIMM's reading, for *tacen* Z_3 ; *gifeð* (360) for *gifað* (Z_2 , Z_3), the construction requiring the plural; *gehðum* (531) THORP's reading, for *giddum* Z_3 ; *nean* (657) GREIN's reading, for *neah* Z_3 ; *wuldres gefylled* (1135) WÜLKER's reading for *wuldre wæs gefylled* Z_2 , Z_3 . Typographical errors of the text, not in other lists are, *Forp-* (379) for *forð-*, *goldgimmus*, for *-gimmus* (1114), for *woldon* (971) *weldon* and *inbryded* for *in-bryrded* (1135).

II. THE NOTES.

These need, in the interest of accuracy, the same correction as the text. Little is here attempted, however, except to give a list of words with incorrect or omitted accents. The numbers refer to lines cited in the notes.

6, *héo*, not *heo*; 20, *Hrīðgotan*; 21, *Húgas* *Húnas*; 26, *swēot*; 35, *þorodcestum*; 42, *cūð*; 58, *scēawedon*; 59, *hē*, *hie*; 68, *gefær*, not *gefêr* 73, *hwit*, *náthwylc*; 81, *þē*; 91, *áwriten*, not *awriten*; 92 *þýs*, *oferswiðesð*; 100, *béaggife*; 151, *prýðbord*; 162, *tácen*; 183, *ilcan*, not *ílcan*; 194, *gesælig*; 203, (*lêran*); 242, *merestræte*, *stræt*; 279, *gemót*, not *gêmot* nor *gemot*; 300, *spádl*, *spátl*, *spáðl*, *spáðð*, *spáld*; 320, *éodan*, *gán*; 330, *stól*; 356, *ágan*; 466, *unásecgendlic*; 479, *hwile*; 539, *núða*, not *núðá*; 547, *wéoxan*; 585, *betæcan*; 818, *fæawum*, *fæuum*; 900, *fêond*; 1261, *nýd*; 1266, *úr*; 1294, *êldes*.

The note to line 1196 reads "*byreð* for *bierð*," but the text has *byrð*. On line 26 KENT says *sweotule* may be connected with *swēot* 'crowd,' which he prints with short vowel always. The long vowel, as given by SIEVERS, becomes an important factor in the etymology, and needs explanation at least,

before the suggestion can be accepted. Many will now prefer to accept the suggestion of BRENNER in the last *Englische Studien* that *eorodcestum* (KENT's note to 35) is 'cavalry,' rather than retain the less definite suggestions of GREIN and WÜLKER.

III. THE GLOSSARY.

The omissions and inaccuracies here are not a few, as the lists will show; that the text and glossary do not correspond is to be particularly regretted. References in the glossary are not corrected.

Genders omitted:—*æcraft*, *m.*; *aldordóm*, *m.*; *andwyrda*, *n.*; *bælfyr*, *n.*; *biacen*, *n.*; *bréostsefa*, *m.*; *brimnesen*, *f.*; *brogdenmæl*, *n.*; *ceasterware*, *pl. m.*; *cnéomágas*, *pl. m.*; *cynning*, *m.*; *dōgorgerim*, *n.*; *dryhten*, *m.*; *ēðel*, *m.*; *ēst*, *f.*; *fæt*, *n.*; *fēond*, *m.*; *ferhðsefa*, *m.*; *goldwine*, *m.*; *gūðgelæca*, *m.*; *gūðweard*, *m.*; *hildenædre*, *f.*; *horh*, *m.*; *hyhtgifa*, *m.*; *hýnð*, *f.* (*hýnðu*, *f. Z₃*); *innoð*, *m.*; *lodgebyrga*, *m.*; *lōdmæg*, *m.*; *mīlpæp*, *m.*; *molde*, *f.*; *néolnes*, *f.*; *nīð*, *m.*; *sincweorðung*, *f.*; *piodenbealu*, *n.*; *wær*, *f.*; *wēmend*, *m.*; *weorod*, *n.*; *yrming*, *m.*

Genders wrong:—*æfst*, *f.*, not *n. Z₂*, *n. ? Z₃*; *æht*, *m.*, not *f. Z₂*; *eh*, *n.* (SIEVERS) not *m. n. ?*; *lēod*, *m.* (SIEVERS) not *f.*; *lof*, *n.* not *m.*; *man*, *m.* not *n.*, *ord*, *n.* not *m.*; *swefen*, *n.* not *m.*; *wic*, *f.* not *m.*. I have followed SIEVERS in two or three cases indicated. The gender of *wic* was pointed out by KLUGE in his review mentioned above, and followed by ZUPITZA in *Z₃*.

Accents omitted or wrong:—*æclæca* (=ægl-) not *ægl-*; *æclāw*, *s. æglāw*, *æscwiga*, not *wīga* (*Z₂*); *anbid* (SIEVERS *Beiträge*) not *anbid*; *frēondraedenne*, not *rædenne* (*Z₂*); *frige*, not *frige* (*Z₂*); *geotolic*, not *geotolic* (*Z₂*); *gelic*, not *gelic*; *gið*, not *gīo* if text is right; *hreðer* not *hrēðer* (*Z₂*); *lif*, not *lef*; *lēodmæg*, not *mæg*; *sacerdhād*, not *sacerd-* (*Z₂*); *scūfan*, not *scufan*; *swēot*, not *sweot* (*Z₂*); *twēgan*, not *twegan* (*Z₂*); *twēogan*, not *twoogan* (*Z₂*); *wlitescynne*, not *wlītēscynne*; *wunigan*, not *wunigan* if text is right (82I, 908; *yppe*, not *ŷppe* (*Z₂*). If SIEVERS is to be followed (*Beiträge* X) then *kālendās* for *kalendas* must be added to this list, and the correction made in the text. Here may be placed, also, the words wholly

omitted from the vocabulary, *getæcnian*, *w.v.* II. (l. 754); *hieðo*, *-a, f.* (*Z₃* and l. 1087); *lēodmægen*, *n.* (l. 272).

No attempt has been made to give a complete list of typographical errors, but the following have been noticed: *anbrōce*, omit and after meaning or give note of ZUPITZA; *blīða*, not *blīða*; *brimpissan*, not *-pisan* (*Z₂*); *eoforcumbol*, read 'sign of the boar' not bear; *folcscearu*, read 'on pysse folc-' for 'on þyne'; *geweordian*, not *geweordian*; *godspell*, read 176 not 179; *gring*, read 115 not 114; *hælend*, not *hæland*; *hūru*, read 1047 not 1045; *ūrigfeðera*, read *earn* not *earu*; *wælrūn*, not *wælrām*.

"*Fær* [93]" and "*fær* 93, 646" are taken with their line references and the brackets from *Z₂*; *Z₃* has *fær*, 93, 646, *fær* [93. 646]. The change is significant. SIEVERS had pointed out in *Beiträge* X, that *fær* could not stand in l. 93 for metrical reasons. ZUPITZA had virtually accepted this as shown by the brackets in the *Z₃*, and KENT's failure to correct the old reading is singularly unhappy. Under *fæge* the note "nothing to do with N. H. G. *feige*" is not correct, if we accept KLUGE ('Ety. Dict.' *feige*), unless KENT intends this to apply to the meaning only. If this is the case, as seems probable from a comparison with KLUGE's remark, the statement is very misleading. The translation of *wigges læn* (v. *læn*) as "a warrior's reward," instead of 'war's reward,' seems to indicate that KENT had *wiga*, not *wig*, in mind. But no systematic examination has been made of the meanings of words, or the closeness of the translation from ZUPITZA's glossary.

The Introduction has been examined only hastily, but this has revealed some words in the metrical introduction (pp. 8-13) without accents, besides one or two minor errors. The list of Cynewulf's poems must hereafter contain 'Fata Apostolorum,' and as this discovery was announced by NAPIER in 1888 (*Academy*, Sept. 6) it should have been noticed in a book whose preface is dated June 3, 1889.

OLIVER FARRAR EMERSON.

Cornell University.